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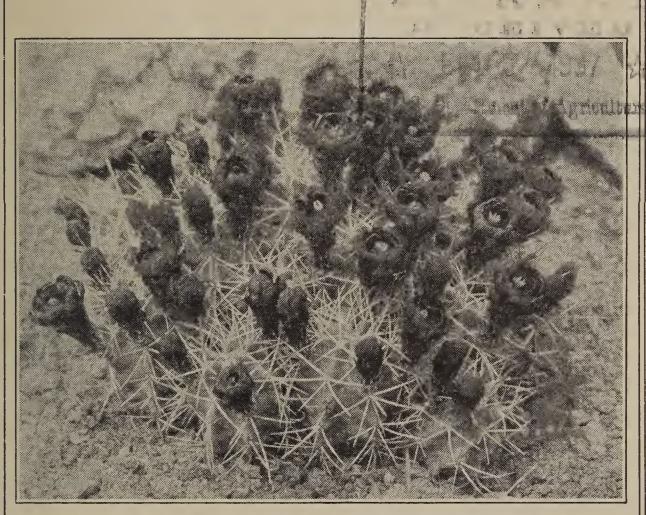


D. M. ANDREWS
Owner

PHILIP ANDREWS Landscape Dept.

... 1937 ...

# Spring Catalogue ROCKMONT NURSERY



Echinocereus goniacanthus. (See page 27)

D. M. ANDREWS
P. O. Box 266
Boulder, Colorado

#### Rockmont Nursery Service

Mail Ordering for the garden affords several advantages. The catalogue serves at your convenience. Conservative descriptions enable a choice on the basis of merit, and to meet special requirements. It offers delivery at your door by mail or express at the time you wish to plant, as nearly as weather conditions and seasonal advancement permit. Early orders make it possible to utilize favorable periods for shipment south and to the Pacific Coast for early planting.

The Spring Shipping Season includes brief intervals in February and early March, and thence continuously until about May 10th. I do not advise Lilacs nor Peonies after April 15th. If required to make very late or unseasonable deliveries, purchaser must assume risk.

Plants by Mail. Parcel post delivery is convenient and safe for small shipments. I pay the postage on perennials and other small plants. Shrubs, large Cacti, Lilacs, etc., will be forwarded by express, charges collect. On larger orders I recommend express delivery, be cause it permits a more liberal service as to size of plants and extra count. The second-class express rate has been restored to plants and shrubs. This rate is often less than parcel post.

**Discounts.** A liberal saving is offered to cash customers on early orders, received prior to April 15th, 1937. Five per cent (5%) may be deducted from your order of \$5.00 or more, full net payment to be included at the time of ordering. Ten per cent (10%) may be deducted from orders of \$10.00 or more. Orders less than \$5.00, collections at a reduced price, and all orders where billing is required are net, but include prepayment if mailable. If the discount is not taken a liberal filling of the order will be given to render full value to the customer.

Minimum Order Charge Accounts, C. O. D. Please do not send orders less than \$1.00. I reserve the right to decline and refund smaller amounts. Small charge accounts are not solicited. No orders sent C. O. D. Commercial growers are invited to communicate regarding their requirements, using printed letterhead, or enclosing business card.

Safe Delivery is guaranteed by parcel post or express to any office in the U.S. An immediate report with full particulars, naming date of delivery, is requested if an adjustment is required. Liability is not assumed for the subsequent growth. Should an error occur, please inform me as soon as it becomes evident.

Not Listed. This catalogue lists the available plant material that I have in stock, including items not offered by other growers. Requests to procure or collect rare plants not listed must be declined.

Mailing List. I desire to retain on the mailing list those interested in the stocks I offer. Necessary revision of the list may cause names to be dropped that have not responded recently. In such event, you may order from your most recent copy; but preferably, your request on a postal card will bring the latest catalogue promptly.

Canadian and Foreign. Owing to official "red tape" I do not export plants.

Residents of Colorado please add 2% sales tax.

Correspondence. I appreciate reports on the behavior of Colorado plants in other states. As a clearinghouse for such information, I hope to pass the benefit along. If one or more of your friends would be interested in receiving a copy of this catalogue, kindly enclose their addresses when writing or ordering. Sincerely, D. M. ANDREWS.

#### New or Noteworthy Plants

Including Colorado Wild Flowers of Mountain and Plain, and other Perennials for the Border and Rock Garden.

Under this section will be found a wealth of choice plants for the average American garden; the best of old and new offerings, and many exclusive items not obtainable elsewhere.

The rendering of balance and proportion in the rock garden is best attained by the liberal use of diminutive shrubs. They may be used to perfect small-scale design consistent with the size of the garden. Quite aside from their mass effect we should use these little shrubs for their own intrinsic charm of leaf, twig and flower. Evergreen foliage is often an added charm not to be disregarded.

In the following pages is this section and among shrubs will be found listed the following small and very small shrubs, recommended for such use. Note that some are suggested for dry places while others are for ordinary conditions.

Arctostaphylos, Artemisia (3 species) Amorpha canescens, Amorpha nana, Caragana aurantiaca, Mahonia repens, Symphoricarpos vaccinioides, Tanicetum capitatum, besides Yuccas and the various Hardy Cacti. The last may be arranged together as a Desert Garden.

Native Plants of Colorado and other western species are indicated by the astrisk (\*). Rare plants, marked (‡), are not subject to quantity discount and should be ordered early.

The soil for Colorado plants in general should be of mellow texture, well supplied with humus, not very rich. The natural habitat for nearly all mountain flowers varies from nearly neutral to acid; an excessive lime content should be avoided.

ACONITUM. Monkshood. Ranunculaceae. Related to Delphinium. Prefers a moist, peaty soil with part shade.

A. Anthora. 15-inch. Dwarf, very hardy, pale yellow spikes, June. 30c; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$17.50.

A. autumnale. A late tall purple-violet Monkshood, 3-4 feet. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. Fischeri. 2 feet; large, pale blue, September, October. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

ALLIUM. Flowering Onion. Liliaceae. Their slender sprays, hardiness and certainty of performance are an asset to the rock garden. Ordinary soil and moisture, full sun; except as noted.

A. accuminatum. \*‡ Rosy-violet umbels of large florets. on 6-inch stems. Very attractive bit of color for the dry rock garden. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. brevistylum. \*‡ 10 inches. A subalpine from Wyoming requiring moisture. large deep-rose umbels, showy and early. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. flavum. Yellow Onion. A rare yellow-flowered species growing 10 or 12 inches tall. 35 cents.

A. Geyeri. \* 10 inches; light pink, erect umbels, distinct color, early. 3, 50c; dozen, \$1.50.

A. Purdomii. 6 inches; Thibet; very short foliage and large erect umbels of showy lilac flowers; rather late; distinct and one of the best. 30c: dozen, \$2.00.

A. recurvatum album. \* This pure white form is very lovely and the individual florets are like tiny white lilies. 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. recurvatum superbum. \* 15 inches; taller, more robust and

with larger flowers than the type; not surpassed by any other, the large umbels of clear rose are beautifully poised on arching stems. 3, 35c. dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A. Sibericum. ‡ Resembling Chives, but larger. Very showy umbels of lavender-lilac or rosy pink, on ten-inch stems, forming very fori-

ferous clumps. Separate colors, 35 cents.

A. stellatum. ‡ Bright rose umbels on 12-inch stems, late flowering; middle U. S. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. striatum. (Syn. Nothoscordium). \* 6 inches; straw-yellow,

fragrant, early, and often in autum. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. textile. \* 6 inches; a white flowered species for very dry soil. 30c; dozen, \$1.50.

A. Thibeticum. ‡ On the order of Purdomii, but taller, to 12 inches.

30c; dozen, \$2.00.

ANCHUSA. Boraginaceae. Common soil; best with light shade.

A. myosotidiflora. ‡ To 15 inches; sprays of Forget-me-not flowers in April and May, from a rosette of broad foliage. 40c. 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00.

ANEMONE. Ranunculaceae. Good peaty soil, light shade.

A. Pulsatilla. ‡ European Pasqueflower. A very dependable and attractive rock plant for partial shade; large blossoms of bluish or deep lavender, early spring. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. Pulsatilla rubra. A fine maroon-red form of the European

Pasqueflower, hardy and floriferous. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. sylvestris. ‡ Snowdrop Anemone. Flowers large, pure white, fragrant. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

AQUILEGIA. Ranunculacae. The mountain types require a peaty soil with light shade; a slightly moist moraine with the moisture quite

uniform is ideal. The Rainbow hybrids are best in full sun.

A. coerulea. \* Rocky Mt. Columbine; Colorado State Flower. A marvel with its 4-inch blossoms; petals white, calyx blue; long-spurred. Shipments made from a fine block of flowering size plants, grown from wild seed which assures large size and purity of coloring. Medium size flowering roots, 2 for 35c; dozen, \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.

Seeds 25 cents per packet, ¼ ounce, \$1.00. Seeds from Rainbow

Blend, same price.

A. Hybrida, Rainbow Blend. Rainbow Columbine. The most colorful and brilliant of all hybrid columbines. The present unsurpassed strain is the result of scientific breeding and selection for nearly a score of years. Not a mixture, but a balanced blend; noteworthy for its clear, vivid colors, particularly deep pink and rose, scarlet, vermillion and crimson-reds; all of largest size and with long spurs. White, yellow and pale tints are reduced to a proper minimum. In mixture only; 2 for 35c; dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

ARTEMISIA. Compositae. Dry soil, full sun. A few tiny shrubs with silvery foliage which help to solve the problem of diminutive shrubs for the rock garden. They are strictly non-weedy, yet easily grown, and are not to be confused with the rank-growing herbaceous

species. See also Tanicetum capitatum.

A. arbuscula. \* A tiny shrub, low-branched and very dwarf, 4-6 inches. Foliage minute, three-lobed, silvery. The flowering sprays are not attractive and are best removed. Easily grown, evergreen, and does not crowd its neighbors. A new offering; 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

A. Bigelovii. \* Fairy Sage. Listed through error last season as A. Fendleri. Evergreen tufts of gray-green foliage bearing 10-inch sprays of silvery luster, suitable for cutting or drying. Its charming, sharply cut foliage is attractive at all seasons, and makes a pleasing foil for colored flowers. A non-weedy little shrub. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

A. pedatifida. \* Birdfoot Sage. The tiniest shrubby species, evergreen, a filigree of silver, the tufts about two inches in height, forming cushion shaped clumps. Easily grown, but resents wet feet. 35c;

dozen, \$3.00.

ASTER. Compositae. Moist but well-drained soil, full sun.

A. frondeus. \* 12 inches; early and large flowered. May and June, and occasional blooms throughout the summer, bluish lavender. 3 for \$1.00.

dwarf, 1 to 2 feet, lavender-blue, for a long season, mid-summer, 40c; A. laevis subalpinus. \* This mountain form of the Smooth Aster is 3 for \$1.00.

- A. Nova Angliae, Mrs. Raynor. A deep red-purple variety of medium height, and popular because of its splendid color. Flowering clumps. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.
- A. Porteri. \* 12 inches; a very free bloomer of midsummer, pure white, for medium dry position. Clumps, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Bitter-root, see Lewisia.

Bluebells, see Mertensia.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. Poppy Mallow. Malvaceae. \* An exceedingly valuable trailing perennial which blooms all summer, its crimson cups upright; June until frost. Prefers dry soil and full sun. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

CALTHA. Ranunculaceae. Moist soil or bog.

C. rotundifolia. White Marshmarigold. \* 6 inches; the two-inch white flowers appear in early spring from a rosette of dark foliage. Flowering clumps, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. Campanulaceae. A variform group, in-

cluding many choice rock plants.

C. glomerata superba. Flower bells clustered toward the summit of foot-high stems, rich purple-violet. Dwarf enough for the rock garden, and very superior in color to seedling types. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

C. persicifolia. Peach-bell. To 2 feet, large blue or white bells. 40c;

3 for \$1.00.

C. petiolata. \*‡ 12 inches; the Colorado Harebell now ranks as a distinct species; a profusion of exquisite bells of blue for a long season. 30c: dozen, \$2.50.

CENTAUREA. Compositae. Ordinary soil.

C. rigidifolia. To 3 feet; tassel-shaped heads of dark rose in June and July, forming very permanent clumps with good foliage. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Chrysanthemum Maximum. The Alaska Shasta Daisy, grown by division from Burbank's original stock and one of the best. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

CLEMATIS. Ranunculaceae. Virgins-Bower, Clematis. Includes both vines and bushy herbaceous perennials. All are easily grown in a rather light loamy soil with medium moisture. Our Clematis roots are all strong field-grown, and are offered at the uniform price of 50 cents each, three of one kind for \$1.25; a collection of six, one plant each, purchaser's selection, for \$2.50; six of any one kind, \$2.50.

C. Davidiana. Two feet; tubular flowers of clear blue in whorls, fragrant, early summer.

C. eriophora. \* One foot; silky laciniate foliage; deep purple nod-

ding bells in May or June; partial shade and leaf-mold soil.

C. Fremontii. \* One foot; flower bells of lavender or lilac, leaves oval, very distinct, easy culture; not too large for the rock garden.

C. integrifolia. Low bush, very large blue flowers for a long sea-

son, the petals two inches in length.

- \* Western Virgin's-Bower. Vine of vigorous C. liqusticifolia. growth (woody) the showy white flower sprays in August followed by fluffy seed heads.
- C. recta. Entirely distinct from the variety grandiflora. The general aspect is similar, but dwarfer.
- C. recta grandiflora. Two feet; much like C. recta, but with twoinch white flowers in large terminal sprays, very beautiful and easily grown.

C. Scottii. \* One foot; glaucus pinnate foliage, the nodding blossoms are urn-shaped, light blue to bluish violet, large and of distinct

form: for well-drained sunny position.

C. Texensis. (Syn. C. coccinea). \* Scarlet Clematis. An herbaceous climber to 10 feet or more, grows rapidly and blooms constantly from June until frost, the brilliant scarlet bells being mingled with the golden seed plumes; hardy and of prime value.

C. Viticella. Climbing to 12 feet. Flowers blue-purple, two inches across, 2-3 together, June to Aug. One parent of the hybrid, Jackmani.

Columbine, see Aquilegia.

Convallaria majalis, Parson's Giant. Lily-of-the-Valley. A superb garden type, exceptionally strong growth, large bells on tall stems, followed by red berries. Originally from Sweden, very hardy and a prolific bloomer. Flowering clumps, 50c; 3 for \$1.25; dozen, \$4.00.

DELPHINIUM. Ranunculacae. Two species offered belong to the

foothills, and a rather dry, sunny rock-garden position is suggested.

D. elongatum. \* A tall perennial mountain plant requiring more moisture than the others, with very long spikes of blue-gray flowers. Easily grown and distinct. Thrifty 1-year transplants, 30c; dozen, \$2.50. D. Geyeri. \* Two feet; grayish foliage and long spikes of intensely

blue flowers in June. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

DIANTHUS deltoides. Floriferous, brilliant pink, easily grown. Clumps, 50c each.

- D. deltoides. The varieties Wisleyi, Alba and Graniticus can be furnished at 50c each.
- D. Neglectus. ‡ An alpine type forming neat little tufts less than six inches high, with comparatively large flowers of bright pink. Easily grown and one of the best for the rock garden as it does not become floppy with age. 35c. dozen, \$3.00.

DICENTRA Oregana. Syn. D. glauca. ‡ A far-westerner, distinct and worthwhile. Foliage glaucus, flowers straw-yellow with a violet tip.

50c each.

DICTAMNUS. Rutaceae. Loamy soil. Very permanent perennials, valued both for foliage and flowers. Either color, 40c; 3 for \$1.00; dozen, one color or assorted, \$3.00; 100, \$17.50.

D. albus. White Fraxinella. 18 inches; excellent clumps with many

spikes of white orchid-like blossoms; early summer.

D. rubra. Same, except that the color is deep rosy purple.

DODECATHEON. Primulaceae. Shooting Star. Light moist loam with humus. Plant one to two inches deep in clumps of three to a dozen; best with light shade. Fall planting recommended.

- **D.** Meadia. An improved strain, propagated from large-flowering types; often more than two feet tall, the umbel bearing 15 to 20 or more cyclamen-like blossoms of exquisite beauty; white to pale pink. 30c; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00
- **D.** Meadia, Angel Wings. This is a fine pink, differing from Dan Cupid and equally desirable, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- D. Meadia, Dan Cupid. Rose-pink of fine color and large size. A superb companion for White Wings. 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- **D.** Meadia, White Wings. A pure white Shooting Star of exceptional size, both of plant and flower; grown from one original plant; magnificent umbels on strong stems. 40c; 3 for \$1.00; dozen, \$2.50.
- **D. multiflorum.** \*\\$\\$12 inches; the best and most easily grown of several Rocky Mountain species; showy umbels of brilliant rose, and deserving of the widest popularity. Small clumps, 50c each, 3, \\$1.25.

**EUPHORBIA Myrsinites.** Euphorbiaceae. A succulent for the rockgarden, the large glaucus leaves in spirals, resembling a Sedum; evergreen, flowers in umbellate clusters, yellow. A rock creeper of striking beauty. 35c: dozen, \$3.00.

**E. polychroma.** Perennial to 1 foot, forming attractive clumps. Floral leaves bract-like, yellow, followed by orange-brown fruits, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

Evening Primrose, see Oenothera.

FERNS. Hardy varieties. For shade, where flowering plants do not thrive. Humus soil.

Dryopteris Filix-Mas. Colorado Male Fern. Two feet; grows in shaded places in the mountains in a moist humus soil. The large fronds form a vase-like clump, are of durable texture, half-evergreen, and thrives with ordinary care; the universal favorite for Colorado gardens. 50c; dozen, \$4.00.

Onoclea struthiopteris. Ostrich Fern. Vase-like clump of finely cut fronds. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

Polystichum achrosticoides. Evergreen, hardy and one of the most satisfactory; known as the Christmas Fern. 35c; dozen \$3.00.

GERANIUM. Geraniaceae. Ordinary soil. A distinction should be kept in mind between the rank species, and those of small habit in keeping with the rock garden.

**G. atropurpureum.** \* A large species, low-growing, with a spread of two or three feet. Easily grown, flowering all summer, color deep purple or crimson. Splendid and distinct. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

G. nervosum. \* 12 inches; a profusion of white blossoms with thread-veins of violet; spread of 18 inches. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

G. sanguineum album. 10 inches. much less invading than the colored form, neat flowers and foliage; an acquisition. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

GEUM. Rosaceae. Avens. (Also known as Sieversia). Easily grown alpines for the rock garden in humus soil and part shade.

G. ciliatum. \*‡ Nearly like G. triflorum, with rosy pink flowers and tinted seed plumes. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

GILIA pungens. \*‡ Syn. Loptodactyllon. Phlox family. A little tufted evergreen rock plantfor dry position; straw-yellow blossoms. Established clumps, 50c each.

GILLENIA. Rosaceae. American perennials to three feet with the graceful habit of the herbaceous spiraeas. Easy culture, ordinary soil. Either kind. 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

G. stipulacea. Finely cut foliage, leafy stipules, flowers rose-white.

G. trifoliata. Trifoliate and with small stipules.

Globeflower, see Trollius.

GLOBULARIA Cordifolia. ‡ Blue flower-heads on 8-inch stems from a dark green rosette. Neat rock plant. 35c.

Goldenrod, see Solidago.

GRASSES. Several hardy varieties of special merit. The Colorado Bunch Grass is unexcelled for the rock garden. Erianthus and varieties of Miscanthus are shipped express collect.

Erianthus Ravennae, the hardy Pampus. Clumps 50c. Festuca glauca, low, with blue foliage, for edgings and borders; 30c; doz., \$2.50. Miscanthus sinensis. (Syn. Eulalia Japonica) Offered in the following varieties: Gracillimus, foliage narrow, dark green; Variegatus, striped with creamy-white; Zebrinus, cross-banded yellow. Either variety, 30c; dozen, \$2.50; clumps, 50c.

Orizopsis cuspidata. \*‡ Colorado Bunch Grass. Small tufts of bluish foliage, producing slender, intricately branched plumes a foot high, each tip ending in a feathered floret, the effect being very light and graceful. For dry sunny position; does not creep. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

**HELIOPSIS** scabra. Compositae. \* Colorado types; yellow rayed, flowering nearly all summer, large flowered, restrained habit. 40c, 3 \$1.00.

Hemerocallis, to be listed in fall catalogue.

Hepatica acutiloba. Liverwort. This delightful plant of Eastern woods will succeed in a humus soil with half to almost complete shade. Flowers blue, the trifoliate leaves almost evergreen. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

HEUCHERA. Saxifragaceae. Charming evergreen tufts of foliage and slender sprays of tiny bells in various colors. Thrive best in half shade in a moist mellow loam with good drainage.

H. brizoides. Blooms freely and the 18-inch pink sprays are good for cutting. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

H. Hermes. ‡ Flowers pink. 50c each.

H. Ondine. ‡ Similar, flowers white. 40c.

H. Puie de Fue. ‡ Clear deep red. 50c each.

H. Rosmundi. ‡ Slender stems, pink. 50c each.

H. Titania. ‡ Pale pink. 5c0 each.

H. sanguinea. ‡ Deep red. 40c; 3, \$1.00. H. snaguinea alba. ‡ White. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

HIBISCUS. Selected Mallow Marvels, grown true from root divisions. Flowering roots, 60 cents each; the set of four, \$2.00.

Dragon. Clear pink, heavily veined red.

Glory. Extremely brilliant deep rose.

Polar Queen. Very large pure white.

Vivid. Intense crimson-red, suffused scarlet. Unique among reds.

HOSTA Fortunei Gigantea. ‡ A very scarce Plantain Lily with exceptionally large blue-green or glaucus foliage; the flowers white, tinged blue. Does best with shade and moisture. Splendid crowns, 75 cents.

**H. subcordata.** A splendid type of large growth with pure white flowers, and broad foliage. Requires shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

H. Japonica undulata. Variegated Plantain Lily. Beautifully variegated green and yellow foliage, a variety of medium size, best in partial shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

Incarvillea Delavayi. ‡ Garden Trumpet. One foot, pinnate foliage, bearing several large rosy-purple trumpets 3 inches in length. 50 cents. Iris, see separate section.

**LEUCOCRINUM montanum.** \*‡ Sand Lily. Ordinary soil, full sun. Fragrant flowers of crystal white in early spring from a low tuft of grass-like foliage. The crocus-like blossoms continue for several weeks from established clumps. Flowering clumps 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

LEWISIA. Portulacaceae. Bitter-root. Loose gritty soil, with humus. Lewisia rediviva. \*‡ Bitter Root. Dry position, full sun. Marvelous rose-pink blossoms like miniature waterlilies from a tiny rosette of small succulent leaves which disappear after flowering. 30c. dozen, \$2.50.

L. pygmaea. \*‡ Least Bitter-root. Alpine, requiring moisture benefited by light shade; flowers of white or deep rose in a tiny rosette of narrow foliage. 3, 50c; dozen, \$2.00.

LIATRIS. (Lacinaria.) Compositae. Full sun, ordinary soil.

L. ligulistylis. Blazing Star. \* To 15 inches; very large heads, 50-70 florets, in a low corymb-like raceme; for moderately moist position. Flowers purple, bracts, rose-tipped; distinct and valuable. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

L. punctata. Gay Feather. \* 12 inches; several stemmed with small feathery heads in dense spikes; for the dry sunny rockery. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

Lilies, to be listed in fall catalogue.

Lily-of-the-valley, see Convallaria.

Malvastrum coccineum. \* Scarlet Mallow. Slowly creeping, sending up low half-woody six-inch stems with palmate silvery foliage and light scarlet or brick-red blossoms in terminal clusters. Valuable for naturalizing on dry banks in full sun, and thrives in any soil. 30c; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

MERTENSIA. Boraginaceae. The Rocky Mountain Bluebells range from the dry plain to alpine elevations. With a few exceptions they prefer a moist soil with part shade

M. Bakeri. \* Distinct for its downy, silvery foliage. Flowers in clusters of intense azure blue, a free bloomer and very early. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

M. ciliata. \* Mountain Bluebell. A vigorous species of graceful habit for moist position in sun or shade. The drooping sprays of pale blue flowers continue for a long season and the glaucus foliage lasts throughout the summer. Valuable and easily grown. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

M. Platensis. La Plata Bluebell. \* Same culture as M. ciliata, which it resembles, but its flowers are larger and deeper blue. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

Mertensia Virginica. This Eastern Bluebell has the largest flowers of all and is very beautiful. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

MIRABILIS multiflora. Wild Four-o'Clcok. \*‡ A foot high, with a spread of 3 feet. Semi-desert species with deep green foliage and a profusion of large purple flowers nearly all summer. Best in a dry

sandy loam in full sun. Very easily grown. Flowering plants 75c each, 3, \$2.00.

NEPETA mussini. Grayish foliage and blue flowers. Clumps, 40c

N. Souv. Andre Chaudron. Distinct upright grower to 12 inches; silvery foliage, flowers dark blue, June to August. 50 cents.

NYMPHAEA polysepala. (Nuphar.) Nymphaeaceae. The yellow pond lily of mountain lakes. Flowers large, yellow, with red stamens. \$1.00.

NOLINIA microcarpa. \* Bear Grass. Yucca family, rosette-forming, very narrow foliage which is quite rigid and was used by Indians for baskets and mats. Same culture as yucca: a hardy species for the dry rock garden. 50c; 3, \$1.50.

OENOTHERA. Onagraceae. Evening Primrose well-drained soil. Several dwarf perennial species are excellent for the dry, sunny rockery.

OE. brachycarpa. \* To 6 inches; the 3-inch blossoms in spring appear in leafy rosettes which form colonies on dry slopes; yellow, turning to orange-red. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

OE. caespitosa. \* Similar in size and habit to brachycarpa, but with white flowers turning to rose; sandy slopes, 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

OE. Missouriensis. \* A more or less trailing Evening Primrose with large yellow flowers. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

Onions, flowering, see Allium.

Oxytropis sericea. \*‡ Silky Loco. Large-flowered, in tall racemes from a pinnate-leaved rosette. Varied in color; white, pink, rose, lavender. purple and crimson. Sunny well drained rockery. 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

PARDANTHUS Chinensis. Iris family. The Blackberry Lily. 30c; dozen. \$2.50.

PENTSTEMON. Scrophulariaceae. Beard-tongue. Pentstemons flower better and are more pemanent on a well-drained slope or elevation in a lean, light soil without much humus. A surfacing of gravel or stone chips is the only mulch required. The leaves when evergreen seem to like the sunshine, even in winter. Plant fall or spring; sow seeds in autumn.

- P. angustifolia. \* Attractive sky-blue flowers in May; sandy soil. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.
- P. Crandallii. \* A creeping, mat-forming, Pentstemon with evergreen foliage. A most valuable rock-garden type, fitting itself among the rocks in a charming manner; hardy and permanent. Flowers early, in shades of pale blue, forming a carpet of color. Small clumps. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.
  - P. Crandallii alba. \*‡ White-flowered. 50c. P. Crandallii rosea. \*‡ Color clear rose. 50c.
- P. Grandiflorus. \*‡ The most splendid of native Pentstemons; about two feet tall, carrying two-inch trumpets of rosy purple. 50c.
- P. humilis. (Syn. P. virens). \* To 10 inches; dependable, and easily grown. The foliage forms low mats of dark green throughout the season, sending up slender sprays of intensely blue flowers in June. Flowering plants: 30c; dozen, \$2.50.
  - P. humilis albus. \*‡ Pure white. 50c; 3, \$1.25.
- P. lavendulus. \* 12 inches; this mountain form of P. secundiflorus is dwarfer and makes better clumps; glaucus foliage, flowers deep rosy... lilac. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

PEONIES. See separate section for garden varieties.

PHLOX. Polemoniaceae. A large number of ornamental species from

which have sprung several important garden groups. Almost all are easily grown and are hardy north.

P. amoena. Early, bright pink, glossy foliage, carpeting habit,

height 4 to 6 inches. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

- P. andicola. \* A dwarf white Phlox of the sandhills, not trailing but forming little tufts with sparse foliage. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.
  - P. divaricata. Very early, blue-lavender; shade. 30c; dozzen \$2.50.
- P. glaberrima. Slender species a foot or two tall, flowers purple. 40c; 3, \$1.00.
- P. Hoodii. \*‡ Doubtless the smallest species; low tufts, an inch high, by two or three inches broad, thickly starred with small white flowers. 40c; 3, \$1.00.
- P. multiflora. \*‡ 4 inches; produces mats of grayish foliage from a branching and rooting stem, covered in in spring with showy lavender or lilac flowers; very fragrant. Clumps, 50c.

P. ovata. Dwarf, early, bright rose-pink. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. subulata Nelsoni. ‡ Pure white, no eye. 40c.

PHLOX. Garden varieties, see separate section.

Physostegia, Vivid. An improvement over others, being dwarf, compact and freely branching. Flowers a delightful shade of rose-pink. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

**POLYGONUM.** (Syn. Bistorta.) Polyganaceae. The Bistorta section of a weedy family includes two excellent alpines, easily grown and of real value; for moist soil with sun or light shade.

P. calophylla. \*‡ Similar, but dwarfer, flowers white, with more am-

ple dark glossy foliage. 30c; dozen. \$2.50.

Primula polyanthus, mixed colors, four for \$1.00.

SALVIA. Labiatae. Summer and fall blooming plants. Thrive best in a rather lean, dry soil with full sun.

S. azurea. \* Azure Sage. 4 feet; summer blooming with large open panicles of azure blue. 30c. dozen, \$2.50.

S. azurea alba. \* Same habit and season; flowers snow-white. 40c each: 3 for \$1.00.

**S. Pitcheri.** \* Dark Azure Sage. Botanically a synonym for azurea, but the form carried under this name is a month later and is a mass of deepest blue flowers till frost. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

SCABIOSA Caucasica. Dipsaceae. 2 feet; the flowers of pale blue are borne on slender stems all summer: good cutflower. 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen. \$2.50.

**SEDUM.** Crassulaceae. Stonecrop. Sedums are a rich source of rock garden material, and some of them endure drought and dry corners where little else will thrive. This is not true of all of them, because a few are bog plants, several do best with shade, and the majority enjoy soft luxury, as opposed to sterile conditions. Like other succulents they have a general preference for good drainage, with dry surfaces to recline upon.

All Sedums are offered at 30 cents each, a dozen of one variety for \$2.50.

S. altissimum. Evergreen, sterile stems creeping, flowering stems erect; fls. light yellow.

S. Anacampseros. Nearly evergreen, round glaucus leaves forming rosettes on the sterile tips. Very distinct and popular.

S. Balticum. A tiny dark green mossy type.

- S. Ellacombianum. Arching stems. fls. yellow.
- S. Ewersii. Glaucus evergree, flws. deep pink.
- S. Hybridum. Dark green, dentate foliage.
- **S.** Integrifolium. Dark red to blackish purple, known locally as Kings Crown. Wet ground.
  - S. Kamtschaticum. Attractive fol., fls. orange yellow.
  - S. Kamtschaticum variegatum. Beautifully variegated yellow.
- S. lineare. Narrow, flat, evergreen foliage, low clumps, handsome species.
  - S. Rhodanthum. Rose-root. Pink flower clusters. For wet ground.
  - S. Sieboldii. Glaucus flat foliage, fls. pink.
  - S. spectabile, Brilliant Splendid: deeply colored.
  - S. spurium coccineum. Superior deep red form.

Sedum, 12 additional kinds, all good commercial sorts, the set of twelve for \$3.00.

SEMPERVIVUM. The Houseleeks, popularly known as Hen-and-Chickens, are coming out in new plumage. Some of the recent hybrids are very beautiful. Of prime importance for the rock garden, growing best in a rich, light loam with humus.

- **S.** arachnoideum. ‡ Cobweb H. Small rosettes, the tips connected by white cobwebby strands. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.
- **S.** atroviolaceum. ‡ Very large rosettes, to 6 inches, deep purplered leaves, effective and rare. 40c; 3, \$1.00.
- S. Emerald Giant. ‡ Very large, 6-7 inches, clear emerald green. 40c; 3, \$1.00.
- **S. globiferum.** ‡ Incurved rosettes, reddening in winter, producing numerous off-spring. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.
- **S.** Royanum. ‡ Large, to 6 inches, light green with reddish purple tips. 40c; 3,\$1.00.
- S. rubicundum hybridum. ‡ Medium rosettes, shaded green to deep red; one of the most highly colored. 40c; 3, \$1.00.
  - S. Silverine. ‡ Large, green uniformly tinted pale mauve. 50 cents.
- **S. tectorum.** ‡ Roof Houseleek. Large rosettes with darker tips. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

Sempervivum, New Varieties. I am now able to supply in limited quantity, the following very choice varieties: Blanda Rubicunda, 40c; Borsch Hybrid, 50c; Calcareum, 50c; Carnollii, 40c; Hutell, 40c; Mauvine, 40c; Moggridgei, 50c; Pittonni, 50c; Siebenbergen, 40c; Violescens, 75c.

SENECIO lanatifolius. \*‡ Unique for its pectinate-pinnatifid leaves, the edges full and inrolled to form a peculiar wavy margin. The grayish rosettes are evergreen; flowers yellow, aster-like. 40c; 3. \$1.00.

Shasta Daisy, see Chrysanthemum.

Shooting Star, see Dodecatheon.

SIDALCEA Neomexicana. Malvaceae. \* Like a miniature pink hollynock, 2 feet tall, early summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SILENE alpestris. Caryophyllaceae. Six inches; little panicles of glistening white flowers; early summer flowering clumps, 40c; 3,\$1.00.

**S.** schafta. Moss Campion. Small clumps to 6 inches, flowers rose or purple, appearing in Sept. or Oct. when flowers in the rock garden are scarce. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SOLIDAGO. Compositae. Goldenrod. Many are rampant spreaders, but I recommend the following which are well behaved and very lovely.

- S. Capulinse. \* Capulin Goldenrod. Two feet, freely branching from a compact crown, very floriferous, individual florets large, like miniature golden aster. New. 50c; 3, \$1.25.
- S. pallida. \* (syn. S. speciosa.) Tall plumes of glowing gold, very fragrant; height 2 feet, forming a compact clump. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SPIRAEA. Roseaceae. The herbaceous Spiraeas are referred by some authors to Filipendula.

- S. Filipendula.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet; feathery-cut foliage and sprays of white flowers. 40c; 3, \$1.00.
- S. Filipendula, double. Dwarfer, and the flowers appear whiter than the single form. 40c; 3. \$1.00.
- S. Ulmaria Plena. The double-flowered Meadow-Sweet is one of themost attractive of perennials and thrives best with a moist medium heavy soil. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SYNTHYRIS. Scrophulariaceae. A charming group of rock plants with varied foliage, forming rosettes; the low flower spikes sometimes silky, suggesting the popular name, Kittentails. Loamy soil, part shade.

S. plantaginea. \* Silky blue-gray spikes, to 10 inches with large

foliage; ordinary soil, sun. 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00.

S. reniformis. \* Oregon. Kidneyleaf. Round evergreen dentate leaves and violet-blue flower spikes in early spring; a gem for moist shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. Ritteriana. \*‡ Subalpine with splendid foliage and 10-inch spikes of white flowers; rare plant and one of the best; easy culture with part shade and humus. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

TEUCRIUM Chamaedrys. Small shrub-like perennial, evergreen, fls. rosy or purple; valuable rock plant for many situations. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

TANICETUM capitatum. \* Rock Tansy. A diminutive cover plant for the dry rock garden, with silvery gray foliage, evergreen, forming mats an inch high. The yellow spherical flower heads are borne on 3-inch stems. Easily grown, extends slowly, fills small spaces and crevices among rocks, and is absolutely hardy to fifty below zero. Nice clumps, 40c. dozen, \$3.50.

THALICTRUM. Ranunculaceae. The small Thalictrums are excellent for shade, their foliage as graceful as a Maidenhair Fern; easily grown.

T. venulosum. \*‡ Maidenhair Rue. One of the most valuable species for the rock garden; easily grown, elegant foliage and does not exceed 12 inches under our conditions. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Fendleri \* Of larger size to 2 feet; lovely foliage. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

THYMUS serpylium coccineum. Mat-forming evergreen with minute foliage, Clumps, 30c; dozen, \$2.50. A more compact form listed as T. Azoricus, same price.

TOWNSENDIA exscapa. Compositae. \*‡ Easter Daisy. Branching at the ground, the stemless star-like daisies of rosy-white with yellow disc are unique. Blooms March or April; grows at the edge of hill-slopes in rather heavy soil; good drainage essential; full sun. 30c. dozen, \$2.50.

T. Wilcoxiana. \*‡ The plains form of T. escapa. Leaves broader, flower heads larger and later, pink tinted in the bud. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

TRILLIUM. Liliaceae. Woodland plants requiring semi-shade; should be planted in autumn.

T. grandiflorum. The large white Wakerobin of the eastern states. 3, 50c; dozen, \$2.00.

T. recurvatum. Flowers chocolate red. 3, 40c; dozen, \$1.50.

T. sessile Californicum. Very large white, 3, 50c; dozen, \$2.00.

TROLLIUS. Ranunculaceae. Globeflower. Like over-size Buttercups; sulphur-white to yellow and deep orange. All like moisture, shade and a rich humus soil; flower early and often again in autumn.

T. albiflorus. \* Flowers early, large, sulphur-white; best in wet

moraine. Flowering clumps: 40c. dozen, \$3.50.

T. Europeus. Deeply cupped flowers of pure yellow in early spring. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Orange Globe. Tall, to two feet; later flowering season. 40c; 3,

\$1.00.

VALERIANA micrantha. \*! Valerian. Low clumps with 15-inch stems, bearing clusters of small snow-white flowers; shade. Clumps, **40c**: 3, \$1.00.

VERNONIA marginata. \*‡ Western Ironweed. 3 feet, flower-heads in

clusters, deep purple. 50c each.

Veratrum Speciosum. \* A large Liliaceous perennial for bog or

moraine. Terminal panicle of white flowers. 75 cents.

VERONICA. Scrophulariaceae. Speedwell. Includes a few upright perennials for the border and several low creepers or dwarfs of exceptional value for the rock garden.

V. gentianoides. 2 feet. Flowers in loose racemes, blue. 30c; dozen,

\$2.50.

V. incana. One foot, white pubescent, flowers deep blue in 6-inch racemes; valuable for rockery or border. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

V. pectinata rosea. Prostrate, grayish foliage, rose-colored flowers

in short racemes, close to the foliage. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. rupestris, Heavenly Blue. ‡ A gem for the rock garden, matforming creeper with dark green foliage and azure-blue flowers in short racemes. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. rupestris rosea. ‡ Differs from the last in its stronger growth

and roseate flowers. 40c: 3, \$1.00.

V. spuria amethystina. Branching to one foot or more, entirely covered at flowering with a mist of amethyst-blue; very lovely. 40c. 3, \$1.00.

V. Virginica. Tall border perennial to 4 feet, many long racemes of

white or pale lilac flowers. 40c: 3, \$1.00.

VINCA. Periwinkle. Valuable evergreen ground covers for sun or shade.

V. major. A hardy large-leaved trailer with large blue flowers. Clumps, 50 cents.

V. minor. The common Periwinkle or Myrtle. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

VIOLA. Violaceae. Violet. Nearly all thrive best in part shade and a moist humus soil.

V. pedatifida. \*‡ Blue, with large flowers and finely cut foliage: much easier to grow than V. pedata. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

V. pubescens. Woodland yellow violet of middle U. S. 30c; dozen

\$2.00.

V. rugulosa. \* 10 inches, large foliage, flowers white; slowly spreads by runners. 30c: dozen. \$2.00.

Viola nephrophylla and V. retusa are two easily grown blue violets.

Price each, 30c; dozen of either kind, \$2.00.

YUCCA. Liliaceae. Evergreen plants for deep, well-drained soil. May be placed in large rock gardens.

Y. angustissima. \* ‡ Extremely narrow foliage, edged with curled fila-

ments, rare. Each, \$1.50.

Y. baccata. \* Broad-leaved resembling an agave. The Colorado form is hardy: a desert type and good drainage is essential. 75c; 3, \$2.00.

- Y. Coloma. (Syn. Y. neomexicana.) \* Desirable for the rock garden because of its small size. With its miniature rosettes of stiff bluish foliage and slender flower stems, no hardy species is more attractive. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.
  - Y. filmentosa. Best known species, fls. creamy white. 75 cents.

Y. filamentosa variegata. A hardy variegated type and a thrifty grower. The leaves have narrow stripes of green and white like a ribbon grass, tinged red in winter. 75c; 3, \$2.00.

Y. glauca. \* The common yucca of the plains, known locally as Soapweed. The flowers are large and sometimes tinted purplish out-

side. 50c; 3, \$1.00.

Y. glauca rosea. \*‡ Very rare form, outside of perianth tinted rose,

grown true from root cuttings. \$1.50 each.

Y. Harrimaniae. \* The smallest and hardiest of all, the foliage glaucus-blue, forming compact many-leaved rosettes. A gem for the rock garden. Fine young plants, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

#### Iris

Iris dichotoma. An easily grown Iris species with a certain resemblance to the Blackberry Lily (Pardanthus) and requiring the same care. Blooms in August, in shades of light blue, and opens late afternoon. Strong flowering roots, 40 cents each.

Iris Longipetala. ‡ A hardy California species like Missouriensis but larger in growth. The flowers are bright lilac and very showy.

Rarely offered. 50c, 3, \$1.25.

Iris Missouriensis. \* This native Iris has pale blue or lavender flowers in May, the 15-inch stems about equaling the foliage. It forms good clumps which should have a rather heavy soil, moist during the growing season. 30 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

I. Missouriensis, Bluebird. A selected, vigorous type, the flowers deeper blue (color Bradley's Violet), and freely produced. 40 cents; 3,

\$1.00: dozen, \$3.00.

I. Missouriensis, Snowbird. Equally hardy but not as tall; flowers

pure white, no veining. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25; dozen, \$5.00.

Iris pumila. Dwarf bearded, same culture as tall bearded. The following varieties are offered at the uniform price, 3 of one kind, 50c; dozen, \$1.25; Caerulea, pale blue; Bride, white; Orange Queen, yellow; Royal Purple, dark purple.

IRIS SIBERICA. Siberian Iris have no summer dormant season like the tall bearded iris so must be planted during spring or fall. They are excellent for brightening the borders of streams or ponds although they will thrive in most any part of the garden. A well watered soil rich in humus and slightly acid with full sun or light shade is recommended. A profusion of bloom on tall graceful stems emerging from grass-like foliage makes the Siberian Iris especially valuable for your garden.

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- I. Sib. Blue Flame. Brilliant light blue with white. 50 cents.
- I. Sib. Emperor. Deep violet. 30.
- I. Sib. George Wallace. Tall; light blue with deep veining. 30c.
- 1. Sib. Kingfisher. Rich violet, falls marked with white. 50c.
- I. Sib. Wisteria. (Andrews, 1933.) Falls very large, wisteria blue. suffused deeper blue; standards large, of similar color. Distinct and very attractive. \$1.00 each.
  - I. Sib. Periwinkle. Violet blue and turquoise. 75c.
  - I. Sib. Perry's Blue. Uniform light blue. 30c.
  - I. Sib. Red Raider. Red toned purple. 50c.
  - I. Sib. Snow Queen. Pure white. 30c.
  - I. Sib. White Dove. White. 50c.

Siberian Iris Collection. One each of the ten Siberians listed above, sent prepaid for \$4.00.

IRIS SPURIA. The Spria Iris should be planted in the spring or fall like the Siberians and also prefer a damp rich soil. Flower stems may exceed 40 inches in length and the artistic flowers are quite unlike the other beardless species. The spurias are excellent for either border or cut flower use.

- I. Spuria. A. J. Balfour. 3 feet; Cambridge blue. 50 cents each.
- I. spuria, Lord Wolseley. Blue-purple. 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00.
- I. spuria, Monneri. Rich golden yellow. 75 cents each.
- I. spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait. Soft porcelain blue. 40c; 3, \$1.00.
- I. spuria, Ochroleuca. Very tall white with yellow blotch. 30 cents; 3, 50 cents.
- I. spuria, Shelford Giant. Very tall and large; cream with gold. \$2.00 each.

Tall Bearded Iris are still showing a decided and well merited increase in popularity. Shipping season beging July 1st and continues through August although later planting is permissible. Colorado grown roots are extremely hardy and superior in health and vigor. Some forty choice nationally known varieties of Tall Bearded Iris as well as a number of Rockmont introductions will appear in a summer catalogue. A new Iris is to be introduced this summer which is outstanding in every respect.

#### Boulderado

Iris Introduction, \$10.00.

For distribution after July 1st, 1937. Amerind X Magnifica. Flower very large, on 32-inch stems, with broad flaring falls and large, broad, well arched standards. Color, an apricot-copper-oldrose blend. Standards apricot-yellow. Falls copper-old-rose; the whole flower at first flushed pink, intensifying to red, very irridescent, with an indescribable warmth of color which glows throughout the flower like a golden summer sunset.

The name, Boulderado, is derived from Boulder, Colorado; a fitting name, because Boulder is a sunshine city in a shushine state. Rated highly by two prominent Iris growers, Mr. Robert Schreiner and Mr. Edward Salbach who saw it flowering in 1936. A fairly large stock makes it possible to introduce at the moderate price of \$10.00 each. Note the date of delivery, after July 1st.

### Hardy Garden Phlox

Few plants in the garden make so effective a showing as Garden Phlox. Taking my cue from this fact, I have for some years given a part of my attention to their improvement by scientific breeding.

The result has been larger size, fragrance and clearness of colors. This last feature to me is the most valuable of all, for the reason that the mass effect appeals mainly in a garden flower. Recent successful introductions are Colorado, Osceola, Robin Hood, Silverton, Snowcap and Tanager. Each one is a gem in its color class, because of medium height, vigorous growth, large size and long blooming season.

Owing to a season or two, unfavorable to propagation, three later varieties, Cinderella, Loraine and King Lear cannot be offered this spring. They will be announced in the catalogue just as soon as new stock is available.

Recent Rockmont Introductions that have become favorites in many gardens for their clear colors and profusion of bloom are described below.

Colorado. Scarlet-red (Ridgeway), with pale crimson eye and faint halo. Color is exceptionally clear, the old flowers mostly dropping before bleaching. Stems strong, of medium height. Each, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

‡ Osceola. Rose, with Tyrian Rose and flush of scarlet. Medium to tall with strong stems and fine foliage. 50 cents.

‡ Robin Hood. Between Tyrian Rose and Amaranth Purple, with slightly deeper eye. Very intense color. Stem, stout, medium dwarf. Each, 50c.

**Silverton.** Clear pale lavender, at first suffused light mauve, eye light phlox-purple with a halo. Of medium height and a strong grower, individual florets exceeding 1¾ inches. Mass effect, pale lavender-blue. Each, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

**Snowcap.** Broad pyramidal panicle, the large florets effectively arranged to form a huge cap of snowy white. Strong stem, medium to tall, outstanding for the size and excellent form of panicle. Each, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

**Tanager.** Bright rose, with a glow or overlay of scarlet-red. Panicle rather open, branching into an informal profusion of glowing color, the florets of large size, stem medium to dwarf. Each 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

**Collection.** One root each of the six for \$2.50, delivered prepaid. Strong, field-grown roots of flowering grade.

Hardy Garden Phlox. Standard varieties selected from an extensive collection, field-grown plants, six of one kind for the price of five.

Africa. ‡ Carmine-red, blood-red eye.	\$ .50
Apollo. New, tall late white, large flower.	.50
Asa Gray. Rose-pink, suffused crimson center.	.40
B. Comte. Ox-blood red, very strong grower.	.50
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, brilliant effect. (Doz. \$3.00)	.40
Eclaireur. Rosy purple, profuse bloomer.	.30
Elizabeth Campbell. Splendid salmon-pink. (Doz. \$3.00)	.40
Enchantress. Salmon-pink of strong habit.	.30
F. G. von Lassburg. Midseason white. (Doz. \$2.50)	.30
Gefion. Tall, vigorous pink with rose-eye.	.30
Graf Zeppelin. White, deep red eye; good.	.30
H. B. May. Mauve-pink, large suffused eye.	.30
Jules Sandeau, Rose-nink, very dwarf, (Doz. \$2.50)	.30

Karl Foerster. Dark orange-red	.40
Leo Schlageter. A new red, early, scarlet-carmine dark eye. Very	
brilliant gardren effect, long season.	.50
Mia Ruys. Dwarf white, large florets.	•
Miss Lingard. Very early white (Suffruticosa).	.30
‡Miss Verboom. Lavenderl-pink (Suffruticosa).	.35
Mrs. Edw. Harding. Deep pink, flushed scarlet.	.40
Pharaon. Large rosy lilac, white star.	.30
Professor Went. Amaranth-purple.	.30
Rosenburg. Rosy purple, large.	.30
R. P. Struthers. Cherry flushed salmon, tall.	.30
Tapis-Blanc. Very dwarf white; true; early.	.50
Widar. Redish violet, white star.	.30
Wm. Tell. Tall bright pink, cerise eye.	.30

Culture of Phlox. A garden loam, neutral to slightly acid, easily workable and of modern richness, with no lack of moisture during the flowering season, spells success with phlox. Full sun is advised, but light shade is permissable. To avoid damage from red spider which sometimes blights the lower leaves, dust with powdered sulphur, applying when plants are dry, early in the season and once or twice later. Do not wait until damage is evident, but begin early. Sulphur is beneficial also, because it builds up soil acidity, a requirement for best results.

#### Lovelier Lilacs

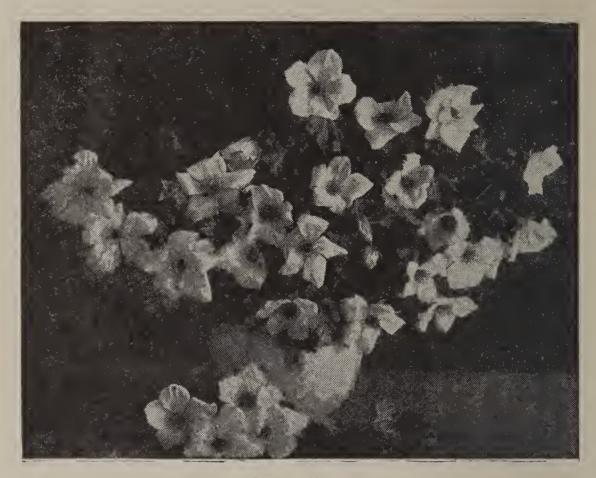
The improved varieties of Lilac are popularly called French Hybrids, because many have been originated by French breeders. The long continued popularity of the Lilac gains headway each season. This is not difficult to appreciate when beauty, fragrance, long life and freedom from disease and pests are combined with hardiness and certainty of performance.

Our Lovelier Lilacs are hardier, more vigorous, bloom sooner after planting, and with more certainty each season than the common lilac, either white or purple. Every plant we send out is grown from the beginning on its "own roots." This permits no possibility of sprouting from an understock as with grafted plants; it insures a healthy plant of utmost vigor and long life from a natural root-system.

Time of Shipment, Etc. Lilacs are among the first plants to start growing in the spring so your order should be sent us at an early date. We also ship lilacs during late October and throughout November. If you order late, a second choice noted on your order may save time, as we do not wish to substitute for exhausted items without your approval. Sizes under 18 inches can be delivered prepaid by parcel post; the larger sizes will be shipped by express, 2nd class rate, charges collect. Note the 10 per cent quantity-cash discount, explained in the introduction. Fertile soil with ample water and full sun is recommended.

Alba Grandiflora. Tall-growing single white. 3-4 ft.	\$1.50
Bleuatre. Single, early blue, vigorous, good. 2-3 ft.	1.50
Carmen. Double, pale mauve, buds pinkish; strong. 3-4 ft.	2.00
Capt. Baltet. ‡ Single, lilac-pink, huge panicle. 18 in.	2.00

D. M. ANDREWS, BOULDER, COLO.	19
Charles Joly. Tall, erect, double, deep purple. 3-4 ft.	1.50
Congo. Single red-purple, vigorous. 3-4 ft.	1.50
Crampel. Single, pinkish-lilac, quite dwarf. 3-4 ft.	1.50
Duc de Massa. ‡ Double, violet-purple, a 4-X var. 10-15 in.	2.00
Edith Cavell. Double, milk-white, cream buds. 10-15 in.	1.50
Edouard Andre. Double, pink-lilac, 3-4- ft.	1.50
Ellen Willmott. Double, late white, stout, free. 18 in.	2.00
Emile Lemoine. Double late, pinkish lilac, good. 4-5 ft.  Georges Bellaire. Double, vinous-purple, deep color. 18 in.	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$
Hippolyte Maringer. ‡ Double, large, mauve-purple. 4-5 ft.	$\frac{1.30}{2.00}$
Hugo Koster. Single, bluish-lilac, quite dwarf. 2-3 ft.	1.25
Jeanne D'Arc. Extra good double white, large. 18 in.	1.50
Jules Ferry. ‡Double, silvery mauve, buds deeper. 2-3 ft.	2.00
Lamartine. Single, early, lilac-rose, tall. 3-4 ft.	1.50
Leon Gambetta. Double very large floret and pan5 ft.	2.00
Lucie Baltet. Single, profuse coppery old-rose. 12-18 in.	1.50
3 ft.	2.00
Ludwig Spath. Single, dark red-purple. 3-4 ft.	1.50
Magellan. Double, lilac-purple, pink tone 18 in.	1.50
3 ft.	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$
Marie Legraye. Very profuse single white; valuable 3-4 ft.  Maximowiczi. Flower duplex, large, blue-purple. 4-5 ft.	$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$
Mme. A. Buckner. Double, rosy-lilac, late rich fragrance,	2.00
large floret and panicle; valuable. 3-4 ft.	2.00
Mme. C. Perier. Double, creamy-white, dwarf. 3-4 ft.	1.50
Mme. Lemoine. Double, pure white, large, fine. 18-24 in.	1.25
2-3 ft.	1.75
Mme. Francisque Morel. Valuable single mauve-pink large,	
profuse, immense panicle, tall, vigorous grower, 2-3 ft.	1.50
Mont Blanc. ‡ Single, pure white, large flower. 3-4 ft.	2.00
Oliver de Serres. ‡ Double, light bluish violet. 4-5 ft.	2.50
Paul Therion. ‡ Double, claret-rose, carmine buds. 18 in.  President Grevy. Double, bluish iliac, very vigorous. 4-5 ft.	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$
President Poincare. ‡ Double, claret-mauve, buds purple. 18 in.	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$
Princess Alexandria. Single, white, tall. 4-5 ft.	1.50
Reaumer. Single deep carmine buds, rosy- mauve within, pro-	2.00
fuse, brilliant, rather dwarf, a 4-X variety. 18 in.	2.00
Rene J. des Loges. Double, light lilac-mauve, dwarf. 2-3 ft.	1.50
4-5 ft	2.00
Siebold. Double, late, old-ivory, quite dwarf. 3-4 ft.	2.00
Toussaint L'Overture. ‡ Single, dark violet-purple. 4-5 ft.	2.50
Virginite. Double, vinous-pink. 3-4 ft.	2.00
Viviand Morel. Double, bluish lilac, profuse. 3-4 ft.	1.50
Volcan. Single, redish-mauve, deeper buds, dark tone. 3-4 ft.	$1.75 \\ 1.50$
Waldeck Rosseau. Double, light rosy-lilac, late. 3-4 ft.	1.50
(‡—Stock limited, subject to prior sale).	J. 60.7
(+ booth limiton, babyoot to prior baro).	



Rubus deliciosus



Rubus deliciosus (Top)

> Yucca glauca (Left)



Vitis, Wild Grape

Vitis

Wild

Grape

(top)

Clematis

Fremonti

(Right)



Clematis Fremonti

## New or Noteworthy Shrubs

Including Miniature Shrubs

Most of the following are native western shrubs, and are hardy to South Dakota, Michigan and the colder sections of New England. Except as indicated, they will thrive under ordinary conditions. A few recommended for dry places, should not be subjected to an excess of moisture or poor drainage. The size indicated following the name is the size at maturity. Nursery grown stock of good size will be furnished, sometimes indicated as large, medium or small. shrubs will run smaller, but are of corresponding age.

Six of one kind will be sold for the price of 5; a dozen for

the price of 10, except rare items, marked (‡).

Not Prepaid. Purchaser pays transportation charges on shrubs. Ef-

ficient light packing keeps weight to the minimum.

Acer ginnala. Shrub to 15 feet. Graceful Maple with the keys usually red and conspicuous in summer and foliage turning red in autumn. Large, \$1.00.

Amorpha canescens. Lead Plant, 20 inches. The low wand-like stems are furnished with silvery pinnate foliage and terminate in an ample spray of small violet-blue flowers. The color effect is charming and the foliage always attractive: 50 cents each.

Amorpha fragrans. (Syn. A. angustifolia). Western Indigo Bush. 8 feet. Wet or dry soil, shrub of good habit, small pinnate foliage and

spikes of brown-purple flowers. Each, 75 cents.

Amorpha nana. Dwarf Indigo. 20 inches. A much branched little shrub, with very dark green foliage of minute leaflets and fern-like texture. Each branch carries several spikelets of garnet florets, and the brown seeds which follow are attractive. The whole plant is pleasantly aromatic. 75 cents each.

Ampelopsis Saint Paulii. (Parthenocissus) St. Paul Creeper. best-clinging of the various five-leaved creepers by reason of its manydisced tendrils and also aerial rootlets. Foliage turning deep scarlet

or crimson in autumn. Strong plants. 75 cents each.

Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi. Bear-berry, Kinnikinic. One of several plants smoked as the Pipe of Peace. Very beautiful trailing and creeping evergreen shrub with bright red berries. Hardy: prefers an acid soil, sun or shade. Established clumps, 75 cents.

Betula fontinalis. River Birch. \* A large shrub with smooth, brown bark growing along streams and recommended for moist places. 4-5

feet tall. \$1.00 each.

Betula glandulosa. \* The Subalpine Birch rarely exceeds three feet, and makes a fine rounded clump with glossy foliage. Best for edge of

stream or pool. Clumps, 75 cents.

Caragana aurantiaca. Dwarf Pea-Shrub. 24 inches. Bushy and spreading with very showy orange blossoms and minute dark green leaves. A slow-growing diminutive shrub for a limited space, and thrives in a dry sunny position. Clumps, 18 inches tall for immediate effect. 75 cents each.

Cornus stolonifera Coloradensis. Colorado Dogwood. compact rounded bush, the foliage assuming brilliant autumn colors, and the twigs in winter a deep blood-red. Flowering and fruiting nearly all summer with showy clusters of pearl-white berries. Large bushes, \$1.00.

Crataegus erythropoda. Chocolate Thorn. 10 feet. A symmetrical small tree with glossy foliage and chocolate-red fruit. 75 cents each.

**Daphne Cneorum.** To 1 foot, evergreen, flowers pink, fragrant in early spring: light shade. Flowering clumps, 75 cents.

Euonymus atropurpureus. Wahoo. 6 feet. This is stock from the extreme north and fruits abundantly. In the matter of fruiting it is the best strain I have seen.: 75 cents each.

Euonymus radicans Kewensis. ‡ Small-leaved evergreen shrub for the rock garden in half shade; hardy. Strong clumps, 50 cents each.

Euonymus radicans vegatus. Winter Creeper. A very valuable evergreen trailer or climber and hardy where English Ivy does not winter well. 75 cents.

Forestiera Neomexicana. Mountain Privet. 10 feet. An erect shrub of the Privet family, leaves small dark green. Recommended as an ornamental specimen shrub and as a hedge plant. Large, 75 cents and \$1.00.

Frankenia Jamesii. \*‡ A neat, rounded bushy shrub seldom exceeding 1 foot, with small leaves and hardy, for a dry sunny position. Flowers white; easily grown. Fine established clumps, 75 cents each.

Grape, see Vitis.

Hedge, see Ligustrum.

Holodiscus microphyllus. Mountain Spray. ‡ 36 inches. Very erect shrub for miniature tree effect, a slow growing member of the Spiraea group, producing creamy sprays of minute flowers in early summer. Dry well drained sunny position. 75 cents each.

Honeysuckle, see Lonicera.

Jamesia Americana. Wild Mockorange. ‡ A handsome shrub of moderate growth with velvety foliage and clusters of waxy-white fragrant flowers. Best in a well-drained humus soil with partial shade. Each, 75 cents.

Ligustrum vulgare. Swedish Privet. A hardy strain from Sweden, of compact short-jointed growth forming a very dense hedge. It has small foliage which gives a fine finish when trimmed, and is suitable for inland regions where other privets fail. Heavy transplanted grade, \$12.00 per hundred.

Lilac, see Syringa, also Separate section.

Locust, flowering, see Robinia.

Lonicera Kolkovii floribunda. Blue-leaf Honeysuckle. A shrub to 6 feet with blue foliage and pale pink blossoms 18-24 inches, 75 cents.

Lonicera Tatarica virginalis. Bush Honeysuckle. A select variety with large white flowers and orange-red berries. 18-24 in. 50 cents.

Lycium pallidum. Bush Matrimony. 30 inches. Very hardy miniature shrub, adapted to a dry, sunny position. Foliage pale gray-green flowers of conspicuous size, also green, with a tinge of purple. By far the most showy species in fruit which is orange-scarlet in color. \$1.00 each.

Mahonia repens. The Creeping Holly Grape, rarely over six to eight inches in height, has evergreen foliage resembling holly, and is a fine cover plant for dry soil in sun or shade. Its bronzy winter effects are pleasing and it is profuse with its fragrant yellow flowers in early spring. For a quick ground cover, plant ten or twelve per square yard. Two-year transplants. 50 cents; three for \$1.00; dozen, \$3.50.

Maple, see Acer.

Oak, see Quercus.

Philadelphus microphyllus. \*‡ Small-leaved native species with fragrant white flowers. \$1.00 each.

Philadelphus virginal. Mock-orange. Semi-double white flowers of largest size. Of highest merit among flowering shrubs. Large, \$1.00 each.

Physocarpus opulifolius nanus. 5 feet. Erect bush with slender branches, leaves small, dark green, a profuse bloomer. Large, \$1.00 each.

**Populus tremuloides.** Aspen. ‡ White-barked small tree. I have fine established stock grown two years in the nursery, well rooted and easily transplanted. 3-4 feet tall, \$1.00 each.

Potentilla fruitcosa. Cinquefoil. A variable dwarf shrub of northern latitudes. The Colorado form is semiprostrate, a free and quite continuous bloomer and will thrive in dry soil; by far the best type for the rock garden. 50 cents each.

Prunus Besseyi. Western Sand Cherry. 4 feet. A low spreading bush, extremely profuse in flower and fruit, the cherries being black, of large size and only slightly astringent when fully ripe. 75 cents each.

Prunus glandulosa sinensis. Pink Flowering Almond. Own-root stock, grown from cuttings; vastly superior to grafted bushes. 75 cents each. White Flowering Almond, same price.

Prunus melanocarpa. Mountain Choke Cherry. Shrub to 10 feet, forming thickets. Grown from a yellow-fruited strain, and while most of the plants will produce black fruit, a few will have yellow or bright red cherries in racemose clusters. 75 cents each.

Purshia tridentata. Antelope Bush. \* A low, much branched shrub, growing on sunny slopes, suitable for the dry rock garden; new. Small plants 50 cents, 3 for \$1.00.

Quercus Havardii. The Shinnery Oak of western Oklahoma is perhaps the dwarfest of oaks. It seldom exceeds three feet, and the small leaves of various shapes are bluish. It grows on sandhills, and good drainage is essential. Bushy transplants, 75 cents each.

Quercus prinoides. The Chinkapin Oak is an uncommon eastern species, attaining 6 feet, but often bears acorns when only a foot in height. Very brilliant autumn colors. Bushy plants, \$1:00 each.

Quercus undulata. Evergreen south, but loses its foliage north, although hardy. The leaves are small and pungent-edged, suggesting Holly. Small established bushes, \$1.00 each.

Rhus cismontana. Rockmont Sumac. 4 feet. A selected type that differs in its dwarfer habit, its small red fruit clusters and very dark, glossy foliage. Foliage brilliant red in autumn. A shrub of exceptional value. 75 cents.

Rhus cismontana flavescens. Yellow-fruited Sumac. 6 feet. An albino form of the western Sumac with yellow fruit and the leaves yellow in autumn. 75 cents each.

Rhus cognata. Durango Sumac. An upright bushy shrub to 8 feet with aromatic trilobate foliage and brilliant red berries in showy terminal clusters. Best in a sunny, dry or well drained position. 75 cents each.

Rhus trilobata. Three leaved Sumac. \* Its low-branching habit. bright red berries in loose clusters and dark green foliage, fit this charming shrub for a foremost position in any planting 3-4 feet, \$1.90 each, 3 for \$2.50.

Robinia. Flowering Locust. The kinds listed are pink-flowered shrubs and small trees, hardy to 20 degrees below zero without winter-

killing. Should be planted where their invading habit will not be objectionable.

Robinia hispida. Rose Acacia. A handsome flowering shrub with large rose-colored pea blossoms. Large, 75 cents.

Robinia hybrida, Kelseyi x hispida. ‡ To six or eight feet, flowers of largest size, deep pink, fragrant, very profuse. A seedling of Kelseyi, but much stouter and a better grower. Flowering size, \$1.00 each.

Robinia hybrida, Wisteria. ‡Unique for its long, pendant flower racemes of deep rose, not unlike the flowering of Wisteria. A large shrub and profuse bloomer. \$1.00 each.

Robinia Kelseyi. Kelsey Pink Locust. A nearly spineless slender shrub to 6 feet; very beautiful in flower. \$1.00 each.

Robinia luxurians. Colorado Pink Locust. A small tree, the clusters of pink pea blossoms are very fragrant and in utmost profusion. \$1.00 each.

Rosa melina. Black Canyon Rose. 4 feet. Forms compact clumps which do not spread from the root. Flowers single, dark rose, with spicy fragrance. A very choice shrub, \$1.00 each.

Rosa rubrifolia. Red-leaved Briar Rose. Valued for its red-toned foliage which retains a good color all the season. 75 cents.

Rosa spinosissima. Scotch Brier. A very early white rose of dwarf size for the front of the shrub border. 75 cents; 3 for \$2.00.

Rosa stellata. Desert Rose. In appearance, very unique; profusely branching, the twigs are spiny and coated with a felt of stellate hairs. Flowers deep rose, followed by purplish bur-like fruits, the leaves minute, five-parted and dark green. Hardy, and blooms through a long season; a dry, sunny position is recommended. Each \$1.00.

Rubus deliciosus. Rocky Mountain Bramble or Thimbleberry. 5 feet. One of the best Colorado Shrubs, satisfactory and reliable. It is thornless, forms handsome clumps with prettily lobed foliage and in June bears a profusion of snow-white flowers as large as single roses and like them in form. Very fine stock. 75 cents each. \$7.50 per dozen.

Shepherdia argentea. Buffalo Berry. 8 feet. A tall hardy shrub withstanding extremes of cold and drouth. Its silver-gray foliage is excellent for contrast and the scarlet berries add a touch of color in late summer and autumn. Good bushy stock, 75 cents.

Sumac, see Rhus.

Symphoricarpos occidentalis. Wolfberry. 2 feet. A valuable low shrub for dry or rocky slopes with good foliage and clusters of pearlywhite berries. 75 cents each.

Symphoricarpos Utahensis. Utah Snowberry. 6 feet. The tallest of the group; excellent foliage, pink flowers and white berries, graceful habit. Large, \$1.00 each; three for \$2.50.

Symphoricarpos vaccinioides. Small-leaved Snowberry. An elegant miniature of the Snowberry, of light graceful habit and attractive appearance. Each 75 cents.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris elongata. A selected type of the Coralberry with elongated racemes of berries that are of exceptionally fine color. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Symphoricarops vulgaris leucocarpa. A beautiful albino with creamy-white berries and light green foliage; excellent for contrast. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Syringa. Lilac. The Lilac species include several valuable flowering shrubs, some of which bloom late and thus prolong the season. The French Hybrid Lilacs are varieties mainly of Syringa vulgaris, the old common Liliac of fragrant memories. See separate section. All the Lilac species and varieties are own-root bushes.

Syranga japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac. ‡ A handsome small tree, valuable for its late blooming season. Flowers pure white, panicle sometimes a foot in height. Exceptionally fine own-root bushes, can be trimmed to simple start of fact an larger \$2.00 to \$2.50 and

trimmed to single stem; 4 feet or larger, \$2.00 to \$3.50 each.

Syringa Pekinensis. A large shrub to 12 feet with slender branches

and graceful habit, flowers white, June. Each, \$1.00.

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. Small shrub to 6 feet, with slender branches and graceful habit. A very profuse bloomer in May; large, \$1.00 each.

Syringa villosa. Late Lilac. Of dense, bushy habit, valued as a specimen shrub and for its late and profuse flowering. Large bushes, \$1.00.

Vitis Longii. Desert Grape. \* A wild grape of restrained growth, the small fruit ripening early, with a mild acid flavor. With plenty of moisture, it will cover quite a large surface and the small foliage is always attractive. Small plants 50 cents, 3 for \$1.00.

#### Colorado Hardy Cacti

A Desert Garden of Cactus, Yuccas and some of the flowering plants and bulbs, can be made a unique feature of the dry rockery and will

yield a large return of satisfaction for the little care required.

These plants are hardy to the lowest garden temperatures, enduring safely 20 degrees below zero. The precaution to be observed by eastern gardeners is the avoidance of excessive moisture during winter. A raised rockery or elevation of the bed to insure free and quick drainage will best take care of this, and it will make it easy to dry-off the plants gradually in late summer so that they will approach winter in a fully ripened and somewhat shrunken condition, thereby insuring a profusion of bloom the following season. This is quite imperative. If cacti are kept plump and active too late in the season, it impairs their resistance to winter inclemency.

Contrary to a prevailing belief, the soil for cacti should be fertile, and rather rich in humus, but may be overspread with sand or fine gravel. The sandy texture of the ordinary rock garden mixture is

suitable, adding a small portion of gravel if convenient.

Our stock is in nursery beds under perfect growing conditions. These freshly lifted specimens, carefully packed for delivery, will produce maximum performance in flowering, and neither in this respect nor in price are they to be compared with "collected" stock.

Prices. The smaller sizes can be included with mail shipments, prepaid. Large specimens will be sent by express, collect. Our liberal count and grading are intended to cover part of the transportation cost.

Coryphantha Missouriensis. (Syn. Mamillaria) Low and small, dark green, gray spines, yellow flowers, red berries. Flowering size, 30c and 50c; assorted, \$2.00 per dozen.

Coryphantha vivipara. Higher and larger, the purplish spine-tufts on prominent tubercles, flowers deep rose-purple. Flowering plants, 35c and 50c; specimen plants or clusters, 75 cents to \$1.00.

Echinocereus aggregatus. (Cereus coccineus.) Turkshead Cactus. Single plants cylindrical with prominent ribs, tufted with straw-colored spines; eventually forming hemispherical masses of many heads. Flowers large and very showy, brilliant scarlet. Clusters of 2-3 heads, 50 cents and 75 cents; 4-5 heads, \$1.00

Echinocereus caespitosus. Tall-cylindrical, with beautifully interlaced spines in various colors. Flowers very large, deep purple. Fine flowering plants, 50 cents and 75 cents; clusters, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Echinocereus goniacanthus. Kingscrown. Dark green, broadly ribbed. spines very stout and comparatively few. plant of distinct appearance and very ornamental. Flowers deep scarlet, abundant, large and very showy. Clusters of 2-5 heads, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each; large specimen clusters, well-shaped and very beautiful, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each, composed of 8 to 20 or more heads.

Echinocereus viridiflorus. Pale green flowers give name to this species, of smaller size but clothed in a lacework of brilliant spines. Single or clustered, always attractive. Flowering size 30 cents and 50 cents; specimen clumps, \$1.00; assorted according to size, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per dozen.

Pediocactus Simpsoni. (Syn. Echinocactus Simpsoni.) Pin-cushion. Ball-shaped, densely netted with brown or purplish spines, with a crown of bright pink flowers in early spring. Two to five inches broad 35 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each; assorted, \$2.50 to \$5.00 per dozen.

Pediocactus Simpsoni, Snowball. A lovely albino type with snow-white spines and pink flowers; rare. Extra select specimens, \$1.00 each.

Pediocactus Simpsoni subalpina. A rare form found at the high altitude of 9,000 feet. The plants are nearly flat, the small spine clusters forming neat stars at the tip of each tubercle. Blooms very early, pale pink; quite distinct. Flowering plants, 50 cents; clumps, \$1.00.

Opuntia. The rank, large-jointed Prickly Pears are out of keeping with the small rock garden. The following are recommended as distinct, and attractive for their flowers and neat habit. Hardy and not exacting in their culture. Suitable for any sunny, dry slope or terrace, or at the top of a wall.

Opuntia arborescens. Tree or Candelabrum Cactus. Cylindrical stems, freely branching into tree-like form to a height of two feet or taller; flowers deep rose-red, fruit yellow: 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each. A few large specimens at \$2.00.

Opuntia Davisii. Lady Finger Cactus. Cylindrical stems branching from the center to form hemispherical clumps, seldom attaining 12 inches. Flowers olive-yellow. Evergreen and the gem of hardy Opuntias for the rock garden. Small flowering plants, 50c; clumps, \$1.00

Opuntia fragilis. Brittle Cactus. Joints an inch or less in length, very spiny, scarcely flat. The form, O. fragilis var. arenaria, has flat joints of larger size; either form, small clumps, 50 cents each.

Opuntia Rhodantha. Very attractive and distinct for its rose-red flowers; forms neat clumps of medium size. Established flowering plants, 50 cents.

Opuntia Schweriniana. Nearly alpine, forming neat clumps of oval joints nearly two inches in length; flowers yellow. Small clumps, 50 cents.

Opuntia hybrids and selected types. Hybrids are frequent among

the Opuntias, and I have selected and propagated several of the finest

small-growing types; nursery-grown plants.

Opuntia, Apache. (Rutila x polyacantha.) Thick, oblong joints, connected in an erect clump formation to 10 or 12 inches high. Distinct for its growth and for its numerous and ferocious brown-red spines. Outstanding, and attracts much attention. 50 cents.

Opuntia, Cimarron. (fragilis x rutila.) A high-altitude form of extra hardiness; small semi-cylindrical joints, strongly tinged red or purple,

flowers apricot-yellow. A gem for the small garden. 50 cents.

Opuntia, Corona. (fragilis x polyacantha.) Small, ovate, flat joints, the small clumps flowering profusely. Flowers yellow, with red center, and a crown (corona) of red filaments. 50 cents.

Opuntia mesacantha Gloriosa. A rather large-growing variety with few spines. Flowers very showy, yellow, with a red center and deep red filaments. 50 cents

red filaments. 50 cents.

Opuntia Xanthostemma. The red-flowered Opuntia from western Colorado: Very similar to O. rhodantha, but makes more compact clumps, 50 cents.

#### **Peonies**

For early spring planting, several Rockmont Peony Introductions of outstanding merit are offered, besides a choice selection of long proven varieties. Please note that planting of peonies after April 15th is not recommended. Twelve or more additional varieties of peonies will be listed in a later catalogue for shipment during October and November.

Peonies prefer deep, rich garden loam, well drained, full sun, and the crown should be planted two inches below the surface. Fertilizer should not be applied to newly planted peonies.

Note. Peonies priced at less than \$1.00 each cannot be prepaid for shipment outside of Colorado.

#### **DOUBLE PEONIES**

Baroness Schroeder. Large, flesh-white, fragrant. One of the best. Late mid-season. 75c each.

Crystola. (Andrews, 1932.) Extra large, flat rose type, pure crystal-white without markings or remnants, greenish reflex, rich fragrance. The outstanding white in any collection. \$3.00 each.

Edulis Superba. Dark pink, large flat crown, very fragrant, early. 50c each.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant red, globular or bomb shaped flower; mid-season. 50c each.

Flamingo. (Andrews, 1926.) Single type with a triple row of strongly incurved petals of glowing pink, enclosing the yellow stamens. Shortstiff stems, early, a landscape variety. \$1.50 each.

Frances Willard. Large fragrant blush-white when first open, chang-

ing to pure white. Late mid-season. \$1.25 each.

Golden West. (Andrews, 1932.) The rose-pink guards enclose a full bomb center of golden to orange-yellow ligules. A sunset color effect of exceptional richness. Early, profuse bloomer. \$3.00 each.

Hespanola. (Andrews, 1923.) Deep uniform shell-pink, rose type,

durable cut-flower. \$1.50 each.

Karl Rosenfield. Dark crimson; very large, globular, semi-rose type blooms, vigorous grower. 75c each.

Kelway's Glorious. Cream white, rose fragrance, immense flower, mid-season. One of the finest. \$2.00 each.

Laura Dessert Creamy white with canary center, large, full, early. \$1.50 each.

Le Cygne. Highest rated peony. Very large, milk-white, early, rose type. Fragrant. \$2.25 each.

Longfellow. Large, brilliant crimson, mid-season. \$1.00 each.

Majestic. (Andrews, 1923.) Flowers of largest size on rather short ample stems. A perfect rose type, expanding freely, with no tight buds. Color rose-pink, of even tone, with a rich fragrance. \$3.00 each.

Manitou. (Andrews, 1923.) Full rose type, developing a flower of great depth. Color cameo-pink; rose-fragrance. \$1.50 each.

Mary Brand. Large, vivid crimson, rose type, mid-season. 75c each.

Mons. Jules Elie. One of the largest and best of the pure pinks. Early. \$1.00 each.

Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Large, massive, semi-rose type; very dark purple-garnet. The darkest of all peonies. Early mid-season. \$1.25 each.

Montrose. (Andrews, 1932.) Large deep rose bomb, prominent guards of identical color. Extremely floriferous, an ideal cut-flower, pleasantly fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Nimbus. (Andrews, 1923.) Rose type, a full deep flower of large size. Color white, suffused at first palest blush-buff. Opens freely but slowly, durable cut-flower on tall stems. \$1.50 each.

Officinalis rubra. Rich deep crimson, globular flowers, very early. 75c each.

Reine Hortense. Rose pink, silvered at tips. Mid-season. \$1.00 each.

Richard Carvel. Large, bright crimson, bomb-shaped, early. One of the best at any price. 75c each.

P. tenuifolia plena. Fern-leaved Peony. The big double blossoms of brilliant scarlet in early spring crown the clump of feather-leaved short stems. Earlier than Officinalis. Fine roots for fall only, \$2.00.

Therese. Shell-pink, very large, fragrant. Mid-season. Very high rating. \$1.00 each.

Walter Faxon. Vivid shell-pink with deeper color at base of petals. Tall, mid-season. \$1.00 each.

#### JAPANESE PEONIES

Calypso. (Andrews, 1925). Guards pale amaranth-pink, the full fimbriate center deep tyrian rose tipped with yellow. \$2.50 each.

**Diadem.** (Andrews, 1932). Center and guards an even color like Felix Crouse to deeper, the broad ligules with yellow-encrusted tips. \$2.50 each.

Fuyajo. Rich dark mahogany red, center petals edged white. \$1.25 each.

Margaret Atwood. Pure white, sometimes flushed pink on outside, center golden. \$3.00 each.

Mikado. Rich red with lighter center. \$1.00.

Shavano. (Andrews, 1925). Clear rose-pink, guards broad and overlapping, the full high center composed of long, laciniate ligules, heavily edged with gold. \$3.00 each.

Silver Plume. (Andrews, 1932). Very large, silvery pink center. The long, narrow fimbriate ligules of plumose formation create an incomparable effect. \$3.00 each.

#### **Conifers**

Rockmont Nursery carries a considerable stock of the following evergreens: Juniper alpina, J. depressa plumosa, J. Pfitzeri, J. Scopulorum, J. tamariscifolia, J. virginiana tripartita, J. Waukegan, Austrian Pine, Mugho Pine, and Colorado Blue Spruce.

Since crating of large trees with a heavy ball of earth is expensive and since transportation charges on a crated tree may equal or exceed the original cost of the tree, we do not recommend shipment of large evergreens to our distant customers. Conifers shipped in carload lots do not require crating however and special prices can be offered. If you require a considerable number of evergreens, we would be pleased to furnish further information upon request.

Colorado Blue Spruce (Picea pungens glauca) Nursery run, grown from selected seed, are offered in the following sizes. All trees are cnce transplanted. Packing is free but shipment is express collect. Almost no green trees in this lot.

9-12 inches, dipped, \$3.50 per dozen.

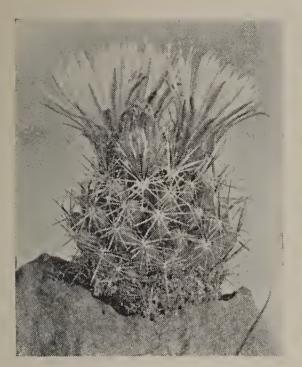
12-15 inches, shipped with ball of earth, \$5.00 per dozen, not less than one half dozen either grade at these prices.

Heavier grade stock, twice transplanted, all select blue, at \$2.00 per foot up to 3 feet, crating included.

Blue Spruce seeds, XX strain, require lath shades and care in watering to prevent "damping off," price \$1.00 per ounce. Sow outside, April or May.



Leucocrinum montanum



Coryphantha Vivipara



Pediocactus Simpsoni

Coryphantha
Vivipara
(Top left)

Pediocactus
Simpsoni
(Top right)



Peony
Majestic
(Right)

Peony, Majestic



Lilac, Mme. A. Buchner